



ABB1A

HAM RADIO DIPOLES

APPROXIMATE WIRE LENGTH

BASED ON MHZ FREQUENCY

* Reference ARRL Band Plan for more info *
* many factors will change the lengths shown *
* Use these dimensions as general reference only *

CUT WIRE LONGER THAN SHOWN : TRIM TO LENGTH AS REQ'D
* PLOT SWR readings on chart, measure often trim off SHORT lengths of wire to tune as req'd *
* If the SWR on Upper Band Freq. is higher than that on LOWER Band, your antenna is too LONG. *
* If the SWR on Lower Band Freq. is higher than that on UPPER Band, your antenna is too SHORT. *

* Dipoles should be one full wave length + above ground for max low angle DX *
* However most people don't got the means to get dipoles antennas that high. *
* Antennas hung at correct heights is BEST WAY to IMPROVE your Signal Reports

* a 2 element yaagi antenna gets the most DB gain for the least amount aluminum *
* look up "Moxon" folded 2 element yaagi antenna especially for portable use *
* Near Vertical Incidence Skywave (NVIS) it's not a DX antenna, look up NVIS *
* It can be AUERSONE regional - state communication antenna. ONLY for 80, 60 & 40 meters *
* Dipole wire length 80m = 58'-4", 60m 43'-0" & 40m = 32'-4"

1/8" = 1'-0" scale
Last updated with
8-18-2018 revision
4-13-2019 revision
6-6-2019 revision
2-20-2020 revision
10-20-2020 revision

IF printed on 24"x36" paper
drawn by Mike Christeson ABB1A
ALL Copy Rights Reserved
original 6-6-2018 concept
Permission granted to make copies for personal use ONLY

The common formula for calculating wavelength in feet is: wavelength = 984 / frequency in MHZ
* If the SWR on upper Band Frequency is higher than that on lowest band freq your antenna is too LONG. *
* If the SWR on lowest Band Freq. is higher than that on upper Band Freq, your antenna is too SHORT. *

